Watertown -- Crowds Greet Him in VIIlages All Along the Route-Many Democrats Assure Him of Their Support

-Ocernsburg, Oct. 20.-To-day afforded en opportunity for an actual comparison between the receptions which Hearst has been receiving in the up-State districts and those accorded the Republican candi-

Mr. Hughes appeared in the course of the day at two cities in which Mr. Hearst has spoken within the last week, Watertown, in Jefferson, and this place, in St Lawrence county. At Watertown Mr. Hughes addressed in the middle of the afternoon a gathering of 5,000 people and to-hight he spoke in the town hall here before a crowd which took up every available inch of space.

The day was the most inspiring in many respects that the candidate has had since started the campaign. His trip from the Mohawk to the St. Lawrence was an almost continuous round of applause. Hundreds crowded the platform of every little station along the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg road and insisted on seeing the candidate whether he was scheduled for a speech or not.

At one place they crowded around the car with lighted lanterns after dark and shouted until Mr. Hughes came out and put himself on view. At almost every stop too, there was a good sprinkling of factory workers in the crowd, and in one or two instances the men who are supposed to be standing for Hearst turned out in such numbers as to make only one conclusion reasonableand that is that they are for Hughes.

It remains for this city, though, to top off a banner day with a royal reception to-night. Mr. Hughes arrived in town at 8 o'clock. There was a great throng at the station to greet him and they cheered themselves hoarse. Mr. Hughes jumped into an auto with Senator Malby and the march to the Town Hall was started behind two brass bands and a fife and drum corps. The streets were lined with people on both sides for more than a quarter of a mile and Mr. Hughes was kept busy acknowledging the greetings all the way to

The ground floor of the big auditorium was reserved for voters, the first gallery was filled with women and the second, which ran up to the ceiling, also was packed with men. The long, wide hallway leading to the auditorium was choked with enthusiasts and hundreds stood in the street in front of the building. It was estimated that 2,500 were crowded into the hall.

Senator George R. Malby presided. Mr. Hughes was greeted with a roar of cheers when he started out. His speech was a repetition of what he has said before in the campaign. It was a plea for clean Government at Albany and for the exercise of calm unbiased judgment in treating the abuses of political and industrial life rather than indiscriminate censure. He was inter-rupted frequently by applause in the course of his speech, and at the close of the meeting hundreds gathered around him to shake

hands.

Mr. Hughes in his trip to-day traversed the central part of the State from the south to the northern tier of counties, speaking in Otsego. Chenango, Madison, Oneida, Lewis, Jefferson, and St. Lawrence.

The candidate and his party left Oneonta, they attended a mass meeting last

The candidate and his party left Oneonta, where they attended a mass meeting last night, at 8:36 o'clock in the morning over the Delaware and Hudson Railroad. Just before Mr. Hughes boarded his car one of the most interesting incidents of the day occurred. Three blue jeaned Delaware and Hudson engineers, their faces and hands black with soot and oil, approached him.

proached him.

"We are railroad engineers, members of the Brotherhood," said one of them. "The papers say that the Brotherhood is going to vote for Hearst, but it's a lie. This simple declaration was all they had to say. Mr. Hughes took each of them by the hand and thanked them for their

The candidate was hardly seated at the breakfast table in the car when a chorus breakfast table in the car when a chorus of cheers summoned him to the rear platform. More than a hundred of Unadilla's citizens had got an early start for the day and were down at the station to look him over. There was a lull in the cheering when Mr. Hughes appeared, but it was broken a moment later when a lusty lunged individual with whiskers whirled his faded

"Come on, you fellows, whoop it up! I'm the only man that's cheering and I'm a

Demograt!
At Sidney At Sidney, in Delaware county, 400 people greeted the candidate. There are large greeted the candidate. Here are large silk mills there and many of the workers had taken the time off to get a glimpse of Mr. Hughes. There, as at most of the previous places where stops had been made, the candidate said a few words, and then invited the people to come up and shake

At Sidney the Hughes car was switched At Sidney the Hughes car was switched from the Delaware and Hudson to the Ontario and Western road. Numerous stops were made between that place and Utica, and at all of them Mr. Hughes was greeted by encouraging crowds. At Earlyille in the Chenango Valley, the candidate recalled the last time he was in the place. It was almost thirty years ago when he was a student at Madison College, now Colgate University, in Hamilton. He with several classmates made a night trip to Earlyille, distance of twenty miles, on a handcar.

a distance of twenty miles, on a handcar.

At Randalisville men grabbed hold of
the car platform of the train and chased it for some distance in an attempt to grasp the candidate's hand. There were a good many college men out at Hamilton, Mr. Hughes's old college town. Mr. Hughes sesured them that he would speak in that place before the campaign is over.

At Oriskany Falls an eighty-year-old

man, with hair as white as snow, hobbled up to Mr. Hughes and said: "I have voted the Democratic ticket all my life, but I'm going, sir, to cast my ballot for you"

Another dollege delegation welcomed

#### POSTUM CEREAL.

STUCK TO IT For Years But Finally Had to Give Up

Our habits of eating and drinking stick to us like a hungry pup to a bone. We can't always break loose even when we

know we ought to. Coffee does certainly hurt many persons, and they know it. But it is one thing to know it and another to devise some way to change the habit and still have a warm beverage at meal time. Thousands of persons all over the world have found it easy to quit coffee because they use Postum

For years I've felt the harm of drinking coffee," writes an Iowa woman, "but I liked it so well I stuck to it until about two years ago I quit coffee, and tea, too, and began to drink Postum.

"I made it, not like coffee, but boiled it according to directions on the package, and the first time we had it we all liked it. We have it now, morning, noon and night, and all feel healthier and happier

for the change.
I never have heartburn nor indige tion any more, though my husband and I tion any more, though my husband and i used to suffer that way and with nervous headache a great deal of the time when we drank tea and coffee. We can't say enough in praise for Postum, and for the food it has done us." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Get the book, "The Road to Wellville," from the pkg. "There's a reason."

the candidate at Clinton, Elihu Root's home town. This crowd was from Hamilton College, and they whooped it up in earsplitting style. Mr. Hughes climbed down and started to shake hands, but that wasn't HUGHES AROUSES ENTHUSIASM

and started to shake hands, but that wasn't enough for the students

"We want a speech, we want a speech, a speech, a speech," they shouted in unison, and Mr. Hughes gave it to them.

At Utica, where the candidate's car was switched to the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg road, a crowd of 500 had turned out. They sent up a rousing cheer, and Mr. Hughes, after acknowledging, stepped down and held a fifteen minute reception. Among the visitors who boarded the Hughes train at Utica was Ellis H. Roberts, an old time Republican and former United States Treasurer. Mr. Hughes's staff of speakers was

Republican and former United States Treasurer. Mr. Hughes's staff of speakers was reenforced there by Robert M. Campbell, who for twelve years has represented the Big Six Typographical Union in the Central Federated organization. He has until this year been a Democrat, but he refused to stand for Hearst and took the stump in the interest of the Republican candidate.

About 800 people were at the station in Boonville, Lewis county. They cheered the candidate again and again as he reiterated his pledge to give an unbossed administration and promised a clean government at Albany. At this place a delegation from Lowville, also in Lewis county, boarded the train. This delegation was headed by Frank Bowman, the most prominent Democrat in the place, who has declared to the train in the place, who has declared to the train in the place, who has declared to the train is the place who has declared to the train is the place of the place o

headed by Frank Bowman, the most promi-nent Democrat in the place, who has declared for Hughes and is out with his sleeves rolled up. Mr. Hughes was scheduled to make only a brief address in Lowville, but the local reception committee practically kidnapped him and carried him away at the head of an enthusiastic procession to the town hall. The hall was packed with 1,200 people. Mr. Hughes was interrupted frequently by applause. He said among other things:

This is no time in this era of prosperity to make people believe that business is or ganized robbery. This is no time to make people believe that the business interests of the United States are managed by a lot of olunderers and bandits. It is a time when patriotic men, when men who love their country and are proud of the prosperity that we enjoy under a free government, will see to it that abuses are ended; that what is corrupt in public or political life shall be remedied, and they shall see to it because they are honest and incorruptible and reso

ute in their activities. I submit to my fellow citizens in this campaign the issue of sobriety against disorder. I submit to my fellow citizens the issues of honest efforts for reform against disingenu-ous attempts in the interest of selfish ambition. We do not want lynch law in criticism or in any other department of life. We want to uphold the honor of those who are faithful and we want to point out and punish those

Mr. Hughes was interrupted by a hard headed Lowville farmer, who may have been thinking of the last time he attended

the county fair.
"We don't want no shell game," he shouted when the candidate was exposing Hearst's

when the candidate was exposing Hearst's insincerity, and the crowd repsonded with cries of "That's right, that's right, Bill."

As Mr. Hughes was leaving Lowville a man pushed his way up to him and said: "Don't you remember me, Charley Hughes?"
The candidate looked puzzled, but, being a discreet candidate, said nothing. "Why, continued the man, "I'm the boy that stole your butternuts." Then the two shook hands over the incident, which had occurred in Mr. Hughes's early butternutting days in this part of the State.

A crowd of 1,000 people and all the steam whistles in the town greeted Mr. Hughes at Carthage. The noise of the factory blasts was deafening for a few minutes. There are a good many manufacturing plants at that place, and they had all closed down to give the workingmen a chance to

plants at that place, and they had all closed down to give the workingmen a chance to see and hear the candidate. They cheered roundly his pledges to enforce the labor laws and run the government at Albany according to the dictates of his conscience. The reception which Mr. Hughes got at Watertown was immense. Mr. Hearst was there last Wednesday. His car pulled in in the morning and laid on a side track for several hours while Mr. Hearst slept. It was said that only a few attempted to disturb him. At noon Mr. Hearst addressed a crowd of about 400 or 500 people from the rear platform of his train. He had however, spoken before a big gathering at the county fair there shortly before he was nominated. he was nominated.

There were about 400 out to welcome Mr. Hughes at the station, but that was only the tail end of the crowd. The streets were lined on both sides and the big armory where the candidate was scheduled to where the candidate was scheduled to speak was packed with a throng of 5,000 people. It was the biggest and most enthusiastic up-State meeting that the candidate has addressed since his appear-ance in Convention Hall, Buffalo.

As Mr. Hughes entered the building he As Mr. Hughes entered the building he was greeted with a roar that fairly raised the roof, and the enthusiasm was bubbling from the beginning to the end of his speech. It was real enthusiasm, too, the kind that vents itself in the stamping of feet and the shouting and the thowing of hats in the air. The din that was raised was so great sometimes that Mr. Hughes had to give up all efforts to make himself heard. For a day meeting it was one of the biggest that Watertown has had in several years. that Watertown has had in several years. Some people said that it was a larger crowd than the one which turned out to hear Roosevelt in the McKinley campaign of 1900. The candidate arrived in Water-town at about 4 o'clock and remained only

forty-five minutes.

Mr. Hughes in his Watertown speech answered the charges which Hearst made in Saratoga last night that he had been an attorney for "the lighting trust" in New York city. Mr. Hearst's charge as exposed by Mr. Hughes was based on two briefs which Mr. Hughes wrote seventeen years ago for the Electric Lighting Company before it was incorporated in the trust. before it was incorporated in the trust. Mr. Hughes said:

Yesterday my opponent spoke of me as having been attorney for the "lighting trust." The lighting trust, as it is commonly meant in the city of New York, is the lighting monopoly with which we dealt in the gas investigation with which I had the honor to be connected. Now the fact is that seventeen years ago,

when a young man of 27, I did write two or three briefs for one or two electric companies in connection with the matter of taking down the overhead wires, but I never represented the Consolidated Gas Company, or what we are now dealing with as the lighting monopoly or the "lighting trust," in my life. It is a matter of no moment whether my brief contained the argument with regard to those institutions seventeen years ago, which

the courts regarded as absolutely representing the law of that case. I did my best to present it fairly and squarely and in the course of my professional career I have endeavored to maintain my individuality, and I have never sold myself and I have never come into any relation to any individual or to any corporations where I had to barter my conscience or in any way evade a public duty. [Great applause.]

My opponent says that he does not care to say very much about his own connection with the gas fight. I wish he would say everything that occurs to him, as long as he will state the facts. We have no desire to take from him the slightest credit to which he is entitled in regard to the 80 cent gas fight. Nor should he, on the other hand, attempt for the purpose of getting votes to minimize the work

of the gas investigation. He knows better. Hundreds of people were standing on the Watertown streets to give the candidate a sendoff as he hurried from the armory to his train. Mr. Hughes was highly pleased with the meeting, especially with the large number of workingmen who attended it. The candidate made several short stops between Watertown and Ogdensburg. At

one of the intermediary points, Gouverneur, in St. Lawrence county, Mr. Hughes got a reception which was equal in point and enthusiasm to the one accorded him at Watertown and much more picturesque. More than 1,000 people, the most of them workmen from the marble quarries and mills, turned out at the station there. It was after 6 o'clock and pret y dark

It was after 6 o'clock and pretty dark, but the torches and red fire set everything aglow. Mr. Hughes was moved by the cheering throng of laborers and leaning out over the guard rail of the platform he gave them a cracking speech. Hearst's political insincerity was his theme and he drove his points home with a force that brought out cheer after cheer from the crowd.

"His millions can't win us!" shouted one "His millions can't win us!" shouted one man in the crowd and the throng shouted

its approval.

Mr. Hughes was cheered for almost five

minutes after he had finished speaking. The candidate had been told before he reached Gouverneur that there was a strong Hearst sentiment among the marble work-

At Philadelphia, one of the other stops made in St. Lawrence county, an old man who said he was Charles Brown worked

who said he was Charles Brown worked his way up to the rear platform.

"Mr. Hughes," said he, "I am going to vote for you. I'm a Democrat, but I voted for one other Republican once."

"Who was it?" asked the candidate.

"Abraham Lincoln," said the old man.

At DeKalb Junction, which isn't big enough to have electric lights, 100 citizens turned out with lanterns. They called insistently for the candidate and when he

enough to have electric lights, 100 citizens turned out with lanterns. They called insistently for the candidate and when he appeared on the rear platform held their lanterns above their heads so that they could get a look at him.

Mr. Hughes left Ogdensburg at 11 o'clock for New York. He will arrive home in the morning, but will start out again early Monday morning.

SCHOHARIE NOT FOR HEARST. Hundreds of Loyal Democrats Declare That

They Will Vote for Hughes. SCHOHARIE, N. Y., Oct. 20.-Schoharie county in New York State, which returned a majority for William J. Bryan, will this year cast the largest Republican vote, as far as the head of the ticket goes, in its history. This statement is made after a three days driving tour of the county, in which house to house inquiries were made. Not one but hundreds of Democrats whose regularity is as dear to them as their business honor have come boldly out for Mr. Hughes. The feeling in Schoharie county was clearly put by David Ousterhout of the little settlement of Rhinebeck. As Sheriff and Supervisor of his township in past years Mr. Ousterhout has been the undisputed Democratic leader of

his district. He said: "I am going to vote for Mr. Hughes More than that, I am going to work for Mr. Hughes, and still further, I am willing spend some of my own money for Mr. Hughes's election. The Democratic county ticket will receive, as it always has, my hearty support, but I do not consider Mr. Hearst a Democrat. If this was my only objection I would simply vote for no one at all, but I feel in addition that the election of Mr. Hearst will mean the ruin of my party and its complete submergence into the socialistic Independence League. We have been treacherously betrayed into the hands of a man whom I regard as the arch enemy of true Democracy, and I for one will not stand idly by and see the grand old party for which I and my forefathers be-fore me have labored faithfully to upbuild

fore me have labored faithfully to upould extinguished in this manner."

Scarcely had the Buffalo convention adjourned before Siegbert Bornstein, a Democratic leader and business man of Cobleskill, sat down and wrote his resignation as Democratic inspector of election to the county committee, in which he said:

"The Buffalo platform does not in any wise change a single spot or remove a single

wise change a single spot or remove a single blot from Mr. Hearst's avowed crusade against the established order of government. The Democratic party has been delivered into the hands of its enemies. Shall the republic be also?" Other prominent Democrats were not slow to follow his example, and soon the news of a Schoharie Democrat intending to vote for a Republican ceased to excite

amazement.
Irving Van Vooris, former Democratic
President of the village of Cobleskill, is
among those who refuse to accept Mr.
Hearst. He said:

Hearst. He said:

"I intend to vote this year for Mr. Hughes, and in so doing I do not consider that I am repudiating any of the Democratic principles I have so long upheld. Mr. Hearst is not a Democrat, and I cannot see how any Democrat with the good of his party at heart can vote for him. Democrats from all over the county are constantly coming all over the county are constantly coming into my store and I am greatly pleased at the large number I find who feel as I do." at the large number I find who feel as I do."

In the rural settlement of Lawyersville live Jared Van Wagner, Sr. and Jr. On the stone gateposts leading into their prosperous farm is cut the date 1800. Since that time a Jared Van Wagner has lived there and from the birth of the Democratic party a Jared Van Wagner has been numbered among its most steadfast supporters. Today Mr. Van Wagner, Jr., said:
"Yes, it is true that both myself and my father are going to vote for Mr. Hughes this year. We are too good Democrate to support a man like Hearst who does not

support a man like Hearst, who does not represent our party in any sense of the word. I devoutly hope that this election will bring about the final extinction of support a man like Hearst, who Hearstism and all its attendant isms T. E. Dornet, a prominent hop buyer of Cobleskill, is also to be enrolled among those who refuse to follow Hearst's leader-

ship.
"I intend this year to vote for Mr. Hughes
for Governor," said Mr. Dornet, "and I find
among the many farmers with whom I in daily contact a general come in daily contact a general sentiment that it is no heresy to desert this false candi-date of a betrayed party. It is the time for all Democrats to unite and forever crush this masquerader who hopes to reach the Presidential chair under the cloak of a

Democracy which he neither sympathizes with nor understands." with nor understands."

David Hubbs, president of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Cobleskill, was one of numerous old time Democrats who could not bring thmeselves to vote for a

could not bring thmeselves to vote for a
Republican under any circumstances whatever, but who at the same time could not
stand for Mr. Hearst.

"I shall not vote for Mr. Hearst," said
Mr. Hubbs, "although I shall support the
rest of the Democratic ticket. Neither
will I vote for Mr. Hughes in this election."

William Van Valkenburgh of Little York
and many others will follow the plan adopted and many others will follow the plan adopted by Mr. Hubbs, and it seems certain that by Mr. Hubbs, and it seems certain that the total vote for Governor in this county will be considerably below that of previous

years.

In the town of Carlisle William Angle has come out openly for Hughes, and it is said a majority of the Democrats from that town are similarly disposed. The same condition is found in Seward, Sharon Springs, Richmondville, Charlotteville, Jerome, Gilboa, Middleburg, Gallupville and other towns throughout the county. If Schoharie can be taken as any example the farmer vote has thought it over and decided to cast its suffrage for Mr. Hughes.

For Mayor of Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 20 .- Charles O. McFaddin, general passenger agent of the New York and Long Branch Railroad, was nominated for Mayor by the Republicans to-night. The rest of the ticket named is as follows: City Treasurer, J. H. Davis, Jr.; Collector, Bryant B. Newcomb; Overseer of the Poor, Charles F. Morris; Recorder, A. D. Vandoren.

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#### **HEARST SPEAKS IN TWO CITIES**

THE SUN. SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1908.

BIG MEETINGS IN GLENS FALLS AND SCHENECTADY.

The Candidate Cheered and Wakened Up by the Apparent Enthusiasm -He Attacks Hughes for Doubting His Sincerity and Tells What He Has Done for Labor

SCHENECTADY, Oct. 20 .- At the very tail end of this speaking tour William R. Hearst did the most effective stumping of the whole ten days trip to-night in this city and in Giens Falls. The encouragement he received at Malone, Ogdensburg and Saratoga, following close on the dismal, dispiriting meetings at Owego, Watertown and Norwood, appeared to cheer him up and at the same time wake him up. This trip started like the squeaking of a fiddle out of tune. It ended like the banging of a full grown

At to-night's meetings Mr. Hearst dropped his calm, unemotional frock coat habit of speaking, the unruffled placidity which has characterized most of his talks, and went at his audiences in his shirtsleeyes, so to speak. He got away from the long, heavy phrases and threw out his talk snappily, briskly, emphatically. He got in reply a musketry rattle of applause after every pounded period, where heretofore he had been rather used to a disconcerting silence or a perfunctory cheer or two. He addressed two open air meetings to-night and two indoor

Here he talked first out of doors to a crowd in Crescent Park and then went to the Schenectady Opera House. A vaudeville show was doing a good business at the opera house and the manager refused to vacate early, even for a large cash consideration. Mr. Hearst spoke after the

Mr. Hearst reached this city at 9:25 o'clock. A good sized erowd at the depot cheered him, and burned red powder lavishly. The local committee of Independence Leaguers and Democrats dragged him over an old switch track, where he dodged holes two feet deep. In the jam several holes two feet deep. In the jam several pickpockets were busy. One of them got a smash in the face when he tried to lift a watch from one of Mr. Hearst's party.

The streets were crowded when Mr. Hearst drove along on his way to Crescent Park. There was a fair measure of applause as he progressed and cries of 'Where is Hearst? We want to look at him."

Mr. Hearst acknowledged the shouts by lifting his hat or waving his hand as his carriage rolled along State street. The demonstration seemed to please the candidate, who had expected a first class red

didate, who had expected a first class re-

didate, who had expected a first class reception in this city.

In Crescent Park 5,000 people were listening to Clarence J. Shearn when Hearst got there. They ripped out a cheer or two and then jammed around the band stand, attentively and fairly quiet. As Mr. Hearst sprung his new brand of oratory on them they responded enthusiastically. It was after 10 o'clock when Mr. Hearst began to speak. He repeated what he said at the Crescent Park meeting.

Mr. Hearst will leave here a little past midnight for New York and will arrive there early in the morning.

To-morrow it is likely that he will issue a statement estimating his chances of being elected.

My friends, I am glad to be among so many workingmen, and to have an opportunity to state the issues in this campaign to laboring men. I know I have many friends among the laboring people, but I do not ask their votes for friendship. I would not ask my best and most intimate personal friend to vote for me out of friendship. The only thing an American citizen should consider when he casts his ballot is what is best for himself and his associates, and what is best for the general welfare, and I do not ask any workingman or any citizen to vote for me as a reward for anything I have done or tried to do in his interest, but I ask him to consider carefully what can be accomplished by an honest administration of this great State, and without prejudice on the one hand or friendship on the other, to cast his vote for a man who will in his opinion do the most to

people I am attacked on the one side by the organs of socialism as an enemy of radicalism and on the other hand by the organs of Wall Street as an enemy of conservatism. I am willing to be opposed by both extremes, as I do not think our difficulties can be remedied by either extreme. My programme is not extreme of any kind, but simply Americanism. A thoroughly American idea is embodied in the principle of good wages for good work I believe that good wages for good work as an American principle is just as important to the business man who keeps a store or conducts any other legitimate business it is to the laboring man who works for wages The prosperity of any legitimate business man depends upon the purchasing power of the masses. Where the masses people receive the greatest amount in wage and salary they spend more money at the stores, the stores order more goods from the factories, the factories demand more raw materials from the mines and the farms, the standard of living is higher and the whole business community and the farming community prosper. Furthermore, when the trusts extort money illegally and unjustly from the mass of the people, they take away money that would be spent with the merchants and other legitimate business men and interfere to that extent with the distribution of wealth and the general prosperity. I do not entertain these ideas for campaign purposes, but have entertained them and

Mr. Hughes is parading around the country prating about sincerity and questioning my sincerity. Did he ever take an attitude in favor of union labor or of the farming community, or of the people generally, that cost him a dollar? Has he ever made any sacri-fice at all for his principles, if he has prin-Whenever Mr. Hughes has been for the people he has been paid to be for the that the efforts I have made in supporting unions and in battling for the rights of all the people, in and out of unions have involved the loss and expenditure of many hundreds of thousands of dollars. I merely mention this as a guarantee of sincerity, at least, and the kind of guarantee that Mr. Hughes has never

I have not advocated labor unions and good

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

#### wages and a more equal distribution of weal\*h for the advantage of the laboring people alone, but because I believe that these things are for the general good of the whole com-

I have not advocated these ideas to secure the laboring vote or the farmer's vote. have advocated these principles and pursued these plans not with any idea of securing votes, and whether I am elected or not I shall continue to advocate these principles and pursue these plans because I think they are right and a benefit not only to the laborers and farmers directly but to the whole community through the distribution of wealth hat makes prosperity general.

Immediately after he quit talking Mr. Hearst started through the crowd. The next five minutes was rough going. The big crowd became a mob in its efforts to get close to the candidate and shake hands with him. A dozen policemen tried to beat back the crowd and clear a lane to the carriage. They were powerless for eight or ten minutes. Mr. Hearst was pushed here and there, jostled, bumped and twisted about. Mr. Hearst smiled and laughed through it all.

Mr. Hearst smiled and laughed through it all.

William R. Hearst reached Glens Falls at 7 o'clock this evening. At the railroad station a crowd of perhaps 1,000 people hailed him with cheers and red fire. The local committeemen hustled him into his carriage and led a parade up St. Lawrence street. Behind the carriages tramped several hundred men, who cheered manfully and stirred up the sightseers along the way. Glens Falls evidently was curious to see the candidate. From the upper floors of the stores men and women waved handkerchiefs. The sidewalks were pretty well filled with a Saturday night shopping crowd that were anxious to see what Mr. Hearst looked like.

The meeting was held in the Empire Theatre, where Charles E. Hughes spoke recently. It has a capacity of about 1,500 and it was packed to the limit. In the rear and in the aisle men stood up. So many people were outside that the managers of the meeting quickly arranged an overflow meeting, which Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler addressed while Mr. Hearst was talking in the theatre.

The audience in the theatre gave Mr. Hearst a rousing welcome when he entered the hall. Timothy I. Dillon, a young Democratic lawyer, presided. When he had uncanned a bushel or two of fine phrases Mr. Hearst walked to the footlights, He didn't want the crowd to waste time cheering, because he had an engagement at Schenectady and there wasn't much time to spend at Glens Falls. The band restrained itself and nobody had to take their instruments away from them, as happened at Saratoga, to stop their felonious attack on "The Star Spangled Banner."

Mr. Hearst started off with his usual salutation, and a voice broke in with, "Hello, Hearst!" Mr. Hearst stopped, threw up his hands and shouted back, "Hello!" The orowd laughed and settled back for the speech.

Mr. Hearst managed to arouse his audience to a greater responsiveness than usual. William R. Hearst reached Glens Falls at

Mr. Hearst managed to arouse his audience to a greater responsiveness than usual. He was applauded at the end of every sentence and the friendliness of the crowd seemed to encourage him and wake him up thoroughly. He appealed to the Lincoln thoroughly. He appealed to the Lincoln Republicans in the audience to stand with him. He said that no Democrat who believed in the Democracy of Thomas Jefferson and in the Republicanism of Abraham Lincoln can afford to stand back from the movement he was leading. Then he reviewed his fights against various corporations and referred to Mayor McClell an as the "Gas Mayor." There were a few hisses. He roasted Mr. Hughes for what he called the latter's failure to accomplish anything in the gas case and got a laugh when he declared that Mr. Hughes was more valuable away on vacation than he is in the court room. Then he went after the union labor men who made up a big part of the audience, telling them what he had done for union labor in San Francisco, and reading a letter to back up his statement that his friendship toward unions was not based on political considerations.

political considerations.

"What I have done," said Mr. Hearst,
"I did not do to get votes, and what I have done I shall continue to do whether I am elected or not."

He told the audience that the criminal

corporations were like the outlaw who puts on a black mask and holds up the honest Chanler entered the theatre and right in speaking. Mr. Hearst started right in speaking. Mr. Hearst hurriedly left the theatre and entered the Hotel Ruliff through a back entrance. In front of the hotel a crowd of 1,200 or more

were jammed. When Mr. Hearst stepped out onto a balcony there was a round of cheering. He talked for a quarter of an hour, repeating practically the speech he made in the Empire Theatre.

While Mr. Hearst was driving in an open consider to the train a man climbed onto

while Mr. Hearst was driving in an open carriage to the train a man climbed onto his carriage and tapped him on the shoulder. "My name is Murphy," he said, "You are going to be the next Governor of this State and I want you to give me your hat so that I can have something to remember you by." you by."
Mr. Hearst laughed and replied: "Well,
Mr. Murphy, that's nice of you. I'll send
you my hat when I get to New York."
A good sized crowd followed the candidate
to the station and cheered as the special
train pulled out for a quick run to Schenec-

GREENE COUNTY FOR HUGHES. Prominent Democrats Who Have Declared

Their Intention to Vote for Him. CATSKILL, Oct. 20.-The prophecy made by Hearst's organizer, Windle, that Hearst will carry Greene county, is received with ridicule by Republicans and Democrats alike in this county. The bolt against Hearst in Greene county is amazing and indications are that this county, which gave Odell 18 plurality in 1900 and Higgins 490 in 1904, will give Hughes a plurality of not less than 1,000.

not less than 1,000.

Among the prominent Democrats who will not vote for Hearst but will support Hughes at the polls are ex-Senator Clarence E. Bloodgood, ex-District Attorney Egbert Palmer, ex-District Attorney Frank H. Osborn (who was the candidate of his party for Justice of the Supreme Court in 1898), Vice-President Philip V. Van Orden of the Catskill National Bank, Charles H. Van Orden, the well known civil engineer: of the Catskill National Bank, Charles H. Van Orden, the weil known civil engineer; William Van Orden, farmer and bank director; Cashier William Palmatier of the Tanners' National Bank; George W. Holdridge, ex-Sheriff and leading contractor, and Col. O. V. Sage, ex-Member of Assembly and former warden of Sing Sing prison, all of Catskill.

In the other towns the leading old time Democrats will take the same course and their influence will carry a large following the same way.

DEMOCRATS WORK FOR HUGHES. Sixteen Meet in Buffalo and Each Pledges to Get Forty Others.

BUFFALO, Oct. 20,-Buffalo Democrats are carrying on a vigorous campaign for Hughes among themselves. Sixteen Democrats of as good standing as Henry A Richmond, whose father, the late Dean Richmond, was the Democratic leader here in his day, and of Charles W. Goodyear, Robert L. Fryer and the like met a few evenings ago in the home of one of them, evenings ago in the home of one of them, and after agreeing that it was the duty of all of them to work to the utmost against the election of Hearst they made a compact that each of them would make every possible effort to get forty other Democrata to vote for Hughes.

Of the sixteen Democrata at this conference all were Germana from the east side

ence six were Germans from the east side and the ten others were leading Democrats from the west side of the city. They have since then been making a house to house canvass among their acquaintances, with such success that at a meeting to be held next Monday night it is expected that the

STILL FIGHTING BAILEY. Democratic Mass Meeting Held to Oppose Senator's Reciection.

WEATHERFORD, Tex., Oct. 20 .- A mass meeting of Democrats was held here last night and a resolution was adopted opposing the reelection of Senator J. W. Bailey.

The local member of the Legislature was instructed to vote against him. Meetings have been called for similar purposes in other counties of the State.



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# Grand Rapids Furniture Company 34 and 36 West 32d Street

Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue

DOYLE FOR HEARST. Swings a Brooklyn District Association From McCarren's Polley.

the announcement made yesterday that the Ninth Assembly District Democratic Association in Brooklyn had come out for Mr. Hearst, in spite of the fact that the delegates from the district took part at the recent meeting of the county committee which unanimously approved of Senator McCarren's denunciation of the candidate, did not cause any survive. did not cause any surprise. It has been known all along that William A. Doyle; the leader of the district, who was formerly a bitter foe of McCarren's, but recently made a close alliance with him, has been drifting toward Mr. Hearst and the Independence League

announcement made yesterday that

drifting toward Mr. Hearst and the Independence League.

It was even expected that he might try to make a diversion for Hearst at the county committee meeting, as it is known that he had been urged to do so by the Gilsey House managers. Senator McCarren has late y distrusted the sincerity of Doyle and had him removed in consequence from the State committee. It is understood that a weekly paper published by Doyle in South, Brooklyn is now to receive a slice of the Gilsey House patronage and may be issued daily as the sole Hearst organ in Brooklyn during the rest of the campaign. the rest of the campaign.

LEAGUE WITHDRAWS STORMS. It Will Inderse the Democratic Candidate for Sheriff.

It was announced yesterday at the Gilsey House that the differences between the Independence League and the Democratic party in Westchester had been amicably. settled and that as a result Charles L. Storms, the league's candidate for Sheriff, would be withdrawn and that the league would indorse Edmund G. Sutherland, the Democratic candidate. The quarrel arose because of a dispute as to the proportion each party should have of the candidates for the Assembly. It is possible also that the league decided to drop the light for the reason that all the signatures Mr. Storms could obtain for his petition amounted to 1,007, just seven more than the number required to nominate him by petition.

BROOKLYN FOR HUGHES. His Majority Estimated All the Way From 15.000 to \$0.000.

The Republican managers in Brooklyn have made plans for lively work during the two closing weeks of the campaign. There will be over a hundred rallies in the borough during the present week and it is expected that ex-Gov. Black and Gen. Horace Porter will be among the speakers. The final visit of Mr. Hughes to Brooklyn has been fixed for November 2. He is to make a whirlwind trip through the borough and speak at six or seven meetings. At this stage of the campaign the indications all point to the merciless cutting of Mr. Hearst by true blue Democrats and Mr. Hughes's d majority varies all the way from 15,000 to 50,000.



